

## SANTIAGO CUBANS

They Resent Gen. Shafter's Attitude in Ignoring Gen. Garcia in the War.

### THE LATTER'S ACTIONS APPROVED.

Many of the Cubans Favor the Scheme of a Protectorate With Eventual Annexation.

They Protest Against the Continuation of Spanish Officials in Office Appointed by Madrid, as a Matter of Principle—A Meeting Held.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23.—The Cubans here resent Gen. Shafter's attitude in ignoring Gen. Garcia and refusing to allow the Cuban troops to enter Santiago or to consult Gen. Garcia on the terms of the surrender of the city.

Gen. Garcia's action in withdrawing his troops into the interior, his letter to Gen. Shafter and his resignation of his command, forwarded to Gen. Gomez, are approved and applauded by all classes of natives. Gen. Garcia refused to accept a subordinate place, insisting that he was an ally. Gen. Shafter's answer saying that this was a war between the United States and Spain in respect of Cuba's individual interest, and President McKinley's instructions with reference to the administration of the surrendered district, published here yesterday are interpreted as a tacit avowal of American intention to annex the island and not to grant independence.

This is opposed by the Cubans. Senor Joaquin Castillo, president of the San Carlos Cuban club, and a brother of Gen. Castillo, urges an official protest to President McKinley without delay saying "evidence now would indicate our consent to the American attitude which is a plain breach of faith that the Cubans can not possibly tolerate."

A meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the San Carlos club to discuss the matter and it is probable that a protest was drawn up which will be submitted.

It is understood that many who were present at the meeting favored the scheme of a protectorate by the United States with eventual annexation after five or six years, but the protest is on a matter of principle, the main objection being the continuation in office of Spanish officials appointed by Madrid on the ground that Spaniards, as a conquered people, should not be vested with authority over Cubans, the allies and coadjutors of the United States and the representatives of a free and independent people. Such is understood to have been the tenor of the meeting.

### SURRENDERED.

Spanish Troops to the Number of 3,005 and 350 Volunteers in San Luis and Palma Estriano Give Up Their Arms.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The war department at midnight posted the following:

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, July 24.—Adjutant General of the Army, Washington:

Lieut. Miley has returned from San Luis and Palma Estriano, where he went four days ago to receive surrender of Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than Gen. Toral reported—3,005 Spanish troops and 350 volunteer guerrillas—gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work; 3,000 stands of arms were turned in loaded on ox carts and started to the railroad; Spanish troops accompanying him to San Luis and all apparently greatly delighted at prospects of returning home. They were on the verge of starvation and I have to send them rations to-morrow. If the numbers keep up as they have there will be about 24,000 to ship away—nearly 12,000 here, 3,000 from San Luis, 6,000 from Guantanamo, and over 2,000 at Sagua and Baracoa. (Signed)

SHAFER,

Major General Commanding.

German Steamer Fired Upon.

ST. THOMAS, July 25.—The German steamer Croatia, which arrived here Sunday, reports that she was fired upon three times Saturday night, about eight miles from San Juan de Porto Rico, by a ship said to form part of the American invading squadron. The Croatia was boarded by an officer understood to be from the United States cruiser New York. She was allowed to proceed to St. Thomas. The Croatia had no intention of entering San Juan.

Will Attack Havana in the Fall. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The armies of Gen. Shafter and Brooke, with Gen. Miles in command, will move upon Havana in the fall. Shafter's army will soon be moved to the United States, where they will rest until operations begin on Havana.

Car Barn Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—At an early hour Sunday morning the car barn of the Consolidated Traction Co., at Frankstown and Penn avenues, was completely gutted by fire, entailing a loss of about \$175,000, well covered by insurance.

## MILES' ARMY.

It is Thought It Reached the Place of Rendezvous on Porto Rican Coast Sunday Night.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—It is said at the war department late Sunday that no news can be expected from any official source as to Gen. Miles' movements until Monday at the earliest. It is calculated that he arrived Sunday evening or Sunday night at the point on the coast of Porto Rico selected as the rendezvous for all the vessels of the expedition. Whether or not he will undertake to make a landing in advance of the arrival of the whole expedition will depend entirely upon conditions as he finds them. Should there be no Spanish force, or at least, an unconsiderable one, on the coast, the troops will be landed to relieve them from the disastrous effects of being confined closely on ship board under a tropical sun. The general has with him sufficient artillery to hold any position he may choose to occupy, supplemented as this artillery will be by the guns of his naval convoy. Meanwhile the department is making every effort to hurry along the remainder of the expedition. Some troops are now on their way from Tampa and Charleston and should reach Porto Rico by the middle of the week. Naval officials are assisting actively in getting the troops off and were engaged Sunday in sending the necessary orders to that and to the commanders of the naval auxiliary vessels which have been placed at the service of the war department. In the course of a day or two the troops brought from Chickamauga by Gen. Brooke will sail from Hampton Roads, where they have been arriving all day and are ready for the transports. There is a probability that Gen. Miles may be delayed for several days in his landing operations for lack of lighters, but several of these are now on their way and others will be hurried forward as rapidly as possible. However it may be as to his speedy landing on Porto Rico soil, it will be well along toward the end of this week before the active land campaign will be begun in Porto Rico.

### CUBAN PETITION.

Santiaguans Thank the People of America For Freedom From Spanish Yoke, But Want Their Own Government.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—The following is the text of the document: To President McKinley: "The undersigned, Cubans by birth, land owners and residents of Santiago de Cuba, representing with their families the non-combatant population that suffered for many years Spanish rule in this section of the island, wish to express their warmest thanks to the people of the United States for delivering them from the insufferable yoke of Spanish rule."

"They wish also to express their absolute confidence in the good faith and humanitarian purposes of the United States and in the pledge that the territory of Cuba is not to be conquered by the American troops for purposes of annexation. We believe and would urge that our own people are capable of fulfilling the international obligation to establish a government for the island. Cuba in the future may possibly become, in the course of a few years, part of the territory of the United States, thus increasing the comfort and happiness of this people, but now all desire a government of our own, as compensation for the sufferings and heroisms of our army, and the definite establishment of the Cuban republic, with Cuban authorities, in accordance with the resolution of the United States congress."

"We hope that the present state of affairs at Santiago, where Spaniards are still the administrators of our interests, property and fate will be brief; that the city may soon be turned over to the Cubans and that our army may enter, the flag of Cuba waving triumphantly beside the American flag, as Cuban soldiers fought side by side with the Americans against the common enemy."

No Yellow Fever in Tampa.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Owing to persistent reports that there was yellow fever at Tampa, notwithstanding denials by the Florida state officials, Dr. Brunner, the yellow fever specialist, who represented the marine hospital service at Havana until the outbreak of the war, was directed to make an investigation. He reports that after a close inspection of Tampa it can be stated that there is not a case of yellow fever there.

Sunday's Games.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The baseball game between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh resulted as follows: Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 5. The game at Chicago was Chicago 3, Cleveland 9. The Louisville game was Louisville 2, St. Louis 1.

Miss Schley Arrives in Madrid.

MADRID, July 25.—Miss Jessie Schley, delegate from the Peace society of Paris, has arrived at Madrid with the intention, it is asserted, of interviewing members of the cabinet with a "humanitarian object."

No More Racing at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Cicero town board, at a special meeting Saturday evening, decided that there shall be no more racing at Hawthorne.

## CITY OF SAN JUAN.

Said the United States Will Land Troops on Three Sides of Porto Rico.

### CAPITAL WILL THEN BE ENCIRCLED.

Miles' Expedition Will Land at Guanico, and the Second at Fajardo, South of San Juan.

The Third Expedition Will Land on the North Coast—Gen. L'Leve's Command Will Join Miles at Guanico—Troops Embark.

NEW YORK, July 25.—It is said here that the government intends to fit out three Porto Rican expeditions, which will land on three sides of the island and form a circle around San Juan, and that within a few weeks after landing Gen. Miles will control the entire country. The first expedition under Gen. Miles will, it is expected, land in Guanico, and will proceed to Joes. From there they will go to Ponce by rail, and from Ponce to San Juan on a road which is good in either the rainy or the dry season. The expedition commanded directly by Gen. Miles will await the Porto Rican representatives, under command of Gen. L'Leve's, who will join Gen. Miles at Guanico.

The next expedition will land at Fajardo, a port south of San Juan, and the third will land on one of the small



GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT SAN JUAN.

places on the north coast. From here they will besiege and cut off the retreat of the Spanish forces.

In Guanico there are telegraph facilities, but not cable facilities. The cable runs from Ponce directly to Santomas. If Gen. Miles has control of the cable in Ponce he can communicate directly with the United States via Galveston. This cable, however, has no communication with the San Juan line.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The brigade commanded by Gen. Fred Grant, consisting of the 1st and 3rd Kentucky and the 5th Illinois, was Saturday ordered to Porto Rico. It will sail from Newport News, and will leave Chickamauga as soon as railroad accommodations and transports can be secured.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 25.—At general headquarters camp was struck at daylight Saturday morning. The signal and hospital corps immediately marched to Rossville to take the train for Newport News, en route to Porto Rico. The signal corps, commanded by Maj. Glassford, in company 4, includes men from every state, Mexico and Canada. Many of the regulars who have been to Cuba will accompany Maj. Glassford's command.

Lieut. Hobson Returns to New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimack fame, returned to New York from Washington Saturday morning with authority to contract with the Merritt Wrecking Co. here for raising the Spanish ships Colon and Teresa. He proceeded to the company's office immediately upon his arrival and expects to conclude the contract without delay. Hobson realizes that to save the Spanish ships for our navy quick action is necessary.

The 3d Illinois at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 25.—The 3d Illinois regiment arrived here Sunday afternoon in three special trains from Camp Thomas. The first train bringing Gen. Haines, and the 2d battalion in command of Maj. Shand, came at 12:55, and was followed at 1:10 by the first battalion in command of Maj. Jackson, and at 2:35 by the 2d battalion in command of Maj. Coughy. There were 1,294 men in all.

Philippine Insurgents Reported Repulsed.

MADRID, July 25.—A dispatch from Manila says that the insurgents made an attack upon the city and were repulsed with the loss of 500 men. The Spanish had 50 men killed and wounded.

## WILL CONTEST.

Unsuccessful Bidders Bring Action to Have Contract Awarded to Transport Prisoners Not Aside.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The World says: A lawyer has been retained by the unsuccessful bidders for transporting the 23,000 captured Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain, and will begin action Saturday to have the contract made by the government with the Campagne Transatlantique Espanola set aside. The ground taken is that the successful bidder is a licensed corporation of a nation with whom we are at war and that according to a measure passed by the Spanish cortes, one-half of the receipts of every corporation doing business under the Spanish government must be surrendered to government to help defray the expenses of the war. By letting the contract to a Spanish corporation the United States government indirectly pays into the Spanish treasury an amount equal to one-half the contract stipulation. Also that the government thereby releases from blockade all the enemy's vessels to be used in the transportation from the neutral ports where they are now in shelter.

Potatoes for Santiago.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—A St. Louis commission house, upon receiving a telegraph order from the assistant quartermaster general at Chickamauga for 15 carloads of potatoes to be shipped immediately to Tampa and thence by transport to Santiago, hired a number of extra drays, canvassed the city for potatoes and in 12 hours had the 15 cars loaded and ready for shipment.



GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT SAN JUAN.

Not Reported at the War Department. WASHINGTON, July 25.—No word has reached the department from an official source relative to the reported attack by Garcia's Cubans upon the body of Spanish soldiers who were marching into Santiago to surrender. In the absence of a reliable report on this occurrence, which, if true, may be fraught with the gravest consequences and affect immediately the attitude of the United States government toward the Cubans, there is a decided disposition to refuse to discuss the matter at the war department.

Violent Earthquake Shock. VALPARAISO, CHILE, July 25.—A violent shock of earthquake, lasting a minute, was felt at Concepcion, capital of the Chilean province of that name, and at Teicahuano, on the Bay of Concepcion, and eight miles distant from Concepcion city. Many houses were destroyed, and the telegraph and electric light wires were severed.

Like McKinley's Proclamation. SANTIAGO, July 25.—The Spanish residents of this city like President McKinley's proclamation, and seem satisfied with their condition as subjects of the government of the United States. The work of cleaning the streets and putting the city into good sanitary condition was begun in earnest.

Tampa Troops Preparing to Go. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 25.—A Tampa special states that transports are rapidly loading and are ready to move at any time. An officer who arrived from Fernandina Saturday morning states that the general opinion is that transports will be there in a few days to take troops off.

Capt. Knox Promoted. WASHINGTON, July 25.—The president has directed the appointment of Capt. Knox, who figured so gallantly in the engagement at Santiago and was badly wounded there, to be major and inspector general. Capt. Knox is now confined by his injuries at Fort Hamilton hospital, New York.

Spaniards at San Juan Will Resist. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 25.—The Spaniards at San Juan are making extensive preparations to resist an anticipated attack upon the part of the United States warships, which are understood to be conveying the army of invasion commanded by Gen. Miles.

Don Carlos' Hasty Call. LONDON, July 25.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, according to a dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Mail has hurriedly started for Switzerland.

## INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, according to a dispatch from Brussels to the London Daily Mail has hurriedly started for Switzerland.

At least 30,000 of the volunteers who go to Porto Rico are to be supplied with the Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle used by the regular army.

Maj. Gen. Shafter issued an order thanking the officers and men under his command for their valor and endurance during the siege of Santiago.

The first embarkation of prisoners is expected next Thursday, in accordance with a contract made between the United States government and the Spanish trans-Atlantic Co.

The quartermaster general Sunday received a telegram announcing the safe arrival at Santiago of the construction boat Panama. She will proceed at once to Porto Rico to join the fleet there.

A special dispatch from Madrid says that Gen. Augusti, captain-general of the Philippines, has telegraphed to the government as follows: "The Americans are about to attack Manila. Grave events are impending."

A telegram from Havana reports that the insurgents attacked Gibara, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba and that the garrison after a severe fight evacuated the place. Many of the insurgents were killed.

To the question, "What is to be done with Gen. Shafter's 5th corps, now at Santiago?" the heads of the war administration can find but one answer. That is to keep it in Cuba until every vestige of yellow fever is stamped out of it.

Ferdinand W. Peck said Saturday that the headquarters of the commissioner general to the Paris exposition will be at once established at the Auditorium building, Chicago. Offices will also be promptly opened in New York and Paris.

Capt. Otto Mehfeldt, well known along the lakes, is dead at Milwaukee after an illness of three weeks. His death was due to stomach troubles. In the civil war he was an officer on the battleship Octorara, which captured many prizes.

James H. Donnelly, chief night clerk in the New Haven (Ct.) post office, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of money from letters and in default of \$1,500 bond, was taken to jail to await a hearing before United States Commissioner Wright, August 3.

Gen. Shafter's refusal to permit the entrance of armed Cubans into Santiago is an extremely wise measure, as in these excited days there might be trouble. Unarmed persons, however, are free to enter at all times. As soon as the Spanish soldiers have onarked Cubans will be allowed to enter the city freely.

Secretary Long spent about two hours with the president Sunday afternoon, presumably in going over the details of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The secretary, however, declined to say anything in regard to the matter, except that the report might be made public Monday.

Rev. L. O. Stringer, an Anglican missionary, engaged among the Eskimo, writes to a friend in Ottawa, Ont., stating that of the 11 whaling ships that left the Arctic for the west last fall only three managed to get out. The others were caught in the ice and had to be abandoned. Four men were lost in trying to reach the land.

Lieut. Col. Henry C. Egbert, of the Sixth infantry, was given permission Sunday by Surgeon General Sternberg to leave Bellevue hospital, where he has been for several days, and go to his home at Ft. Thomas, Ky. Lieut. Col. Egbert was shot through the body at Santiago, a Mauser bullet completely piercing his chest, entering at the left breast and making its exit under his shoulder blade.

A dispatch received Sunday by Adj. Gen. Corbin says that 300 new cases of fever of all classes were reported in his camp before Santiago Saturday. As the same dispatch reports only four deaths and none of them from yellow fever—from among the hundreds of cases of fever known to exist in the camp, the war authorities are more than ever inclined to the belief that the cases of yellow fever are of mild type.

### THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 25. FLOUR—Spring fancy, \$4.45; 40; family, \$3.80; 41; spring patent, \$4.75; 43; winter patent, \$4.30; 44; family, \$3.80; 45; extra, \$2.90; 46; low grade, \$2.50; 47; rye, northwestern, \$2.75; 48; do city, \$2.75; 49.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red winter, 70c; sample red, track, 72c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 white sold at 24c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; mixed ear, 27c on track.

OATS—Sales: No. 3 white clipped, 27c; arrive; old No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 2 mixed, 24c on track.

RYE—No. 2 is quotable at 41c on track.

HOGS—Select shippers, \$3.95; 3; select butchers, \$3.90; 3; fair to good packers, \$3.55; 3; 90; fair to good light, \$3.50; 3; common and rough, \$3.30; 3.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, \$4.25; 4; good to choice butchers, \$4.10; 4; fair to medium butchers, \$3.90; 4; 10; common, \$3.50; 4.

SHEEP—Extras, \$4.00; 4; good to choice, \$3.80; 4; common to fair, \$3.50; 4.

LAMBS—Extras, \$5.50; 4; good to choice, \$5.00; 4; common to fair, \$4.00; 4.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, \$3.75; 4; common and large, \$3.50; 4.

CHICAGO, July 25. WHEAT—July, 67c; August, 66c; September, 65c; 67c; December, 64c; 67c; May, 70c.

CORN—July, 34c; September, 34c; December, 33c; 34c; May, 37c; 37c.

OATS—July, 24c; September, 24c; May, 23c.

HARLEY—No. 1, 30c to 35c.

RYE—July, 67c; August, 66c; September, 65c.

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